

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 416

February Session, 2000

LCO No. 1102

Referred to Committee on Program Review and Investigations

Introduced by: (PRI)

An Act Concerning The Sheriff System.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 6-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- No judge, except a judge of probate, and no justice of the peace shall
- 4 [hold the office of sheriff or deputy sheriff] be licensed as a process
- 5 server.
- 6 Sec. 2. Section 6-30a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 7 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 8 Each [sheriff and deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u>, on or after
- 9 October 1, 1976, shall be required to carry personal liability insurance
- 10 for damages caused by reason of his tortious acts in not less than the
- 11 following amounts: For damages caused to any one person or to the
- 12 property of any one person, one hundred thousand dollars and for
- damages caused to more than one person or to the property of more
- 14 than one person, three hundred thousand dollars. For the purpose of
- 15 this section "tortious act" means negligent acts, errors or omissions for

- 16 which such [sheriff or deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u> may
- 17 become legally obligated to any damages for false arrest, erroneous
- 18 service of civil papers, false imprisonment, malicious prosecution,
- 19 libel, slander, defamation of character, violation of property rights or
- 20 assault and battery if committed while making or attempting to make
- 21 an arrest or against a person under arrest; provided, it shall not include
- 22 any such act unless committed in the performance of the official duties
- 23 of such [sheriff or deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u>.
- Sec. 3. Section 6-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 25 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 26 Each [sheriff and each deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u> shall
- 27 receive each process directed to him when tendered, execute it
- 28 promptly and make true return thereof; and shall, without any fee,
- 29 give receipts when demanded for all civil process delivered to him to
- 30 be served, specifying the names of the parties, the date of the writ, the
- 31 time of delivery and the sum or thing in demand. If any [sheriff]
- 32 <u>licensed process server</u> does not duly and promptly execute and return
- any such process or makes a false or illegal return thereof, he shall be
- 34 liable to pay double the amount of all damages to the party aggrieved.
- 35 Sec. 4. (NEW) Commencing October 1, 2000, the Judicial
- 36 Department shall be responsible for the courthouse security system.
- 37 The Chief Court Administrator (1) shall establish and administer a
- 38 training program for courthouse security personnel; (2) shall establish
- 39 operating procedures for the courthouse security system and direct its
- 40 activities; (3) shall establish minimum qualifications for courthouse
- 41 security personnel; (4) shall develop a standardized test to determine
- 42 the qualifications, fitness and ability of applicants to perform the
- 43 duties of courthouse security personnel; (5) shall conduct an
- 44 investigation of the background of each applicant; and (6) shall require
- 45 each applicant to undergo a physical examination.
- Sec. 5. Section 6-32d of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 47 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

[Except as otherwise agreed between the advisory board and the Department of Correction or other appropriate agency, the responsibility for transportation and custody of prisoners shall be assumed as follows:]

- [(1) Each high sheriff] (a) The Department of Correction shall be responsible for the transportation of [male] prisoners between courthouses [within his county] and: (A) Community correction centers, until sentencing; (B) other places of confinement after arraignment and until sentencing; and (C) the place of initial confinement, after sentencing. [In addition, each high sheriff shall be responsible for the transportation of adult female prisoners between courthouses within his county and community correction centers, not including the correctional institution at Niantic. If such transportation is in other than state vehicles, the owner of the vehicle used shall be reimbursed by the state at the rate then established for state employees within the Office of Policy and Management.]
- [(2) The Department of Correction shall be responsible for the transportation of adult female prisoners between places of confinement and either courthouses or community correction centers, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Correction.
 - (3) Each high sheriff]
- (b) The Department of Correction shall be responsible for the custody of prisoners at courthouses, [within his county,] except that the local police operating any lockup which is designated by the Chief Court Administrator as a courthouse lockup shall be responsible for the custody of prisoners within that lockup. In addition, if such designated lockup is not in the same building as the courthouse serviced by it, the local police operating such designated lockup shall be responsible for escorting prisoners from the lockup to the courthouse. The town in which such a designated lockup is located shall be reimbursed pursuant to section 7-135a.

[(4)] (c) In Hartford County, the Lafayette Street courthouse shall be used as housing for persons arrested by the police department of the city of Hartford and held for presentment at the next session of the court pursuant to the following terms and conditions: (A) No arrestees shall be admitted or released directly to or from the lockup, and no social visits shall be permitted at the lockup; (B) all processing and booking shall be accomplished by the police department of the city of Hartford at its booking facility; (C) after arrival at the lockup and prior to arraignment, the release of any arrestee, with or without bond, shall be accomplished by the police department of the city of Hartford from its booking facility; and (D) the [high sheriff of Hartford County] Department of Correction shall be responsible for the operation of the lockup at the Lafayette Street courthouse and the transportation of arrestees prior to arraignment from the Morgan Street facility or other booking facility of the police department of the city of Hartford.

Sec. 6. (NEW) The Commissioner of Correction shall employ such persons as are necessary for prisoner transportation. The commissioner shall establish employment standards and qualifications and implement appropriate training programs to assure secure prisoner transportation. Any applicant for employment as prisoner transportation personnel shall be required to submit to a criminal record background investigation, to be conducted by the Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sec. 7. Section 6-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

Any [sheriff or deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u> shall pay over to the person authorized to receive it, any money collected by him on behalf or on account of such person, within ninety calendar days from the date of collection of the money or upon the collection of one thousand dollars, whichever first occurs, provided any [sheriff or deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u> who fails to pay over to the person authorized to receive it, any money collected by him on behalf

- or for the account of such person, within ninety calendar days from the
- date of collection of the money or upon the collection of one thousand
- dollars, shall be liable to such person for the payment of interest on the
- money at the rate of five per cent per month from the date on which
- such [sheriff or deputy sheriff] licensed process server received the
- 116 money.
- 117 Sec. 8. Section 6-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 118 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- [Each sheriff may appoint deputies] (a) The Chief Court
- 120 Administrator shall license process servers to act under him, who shall
- 121 have the [same powers as such sheriff] power to serve civil process,
- and each such [deputy] <u>licensed process server</u> shall be responsible for
- his neglect, wrongdoing, malfeasance, misfeasance and default in the
- execution of the service of process. [Each sheriff shall appoint one of
- such deputies to be a chief deputy, who shall, in the absence, illness or
- disability of the sheriff or by his direction, exercise all the powers and
- perform all the duties of the sheriff prescribed by statute; and, in the
- event of the death, resignation or removal of the sheriff, shall exercise
- such powers and perform such duties until the vacancy in the office of
- sheriff has been filled.] No person not a citizen of this state or who
- 131 does not meet qualifications established by the Chief Court
- 132 <u>Administrator shall be licensed as a process server.</u>
- (b) On October 1, 2001, and annually thereafter, each process server
- 134 <u>licensed pursuant to this section shall pay to the Chief Court</u>
- 135 Administrator a certification fee. Such fee shall be paid as prescribed
- by the administrator.
- 137 Sec. 9. Section 6-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 138 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 139 [On or before January 1, 1995, the Sheriffs' Advisory Board, in
- consultation with the high sheriffs, The Chief Court administrator
- shall develop a reference manual for [deputy sheriffs] licensed process

142 servers which shall contain, at a minimum, information concerning 143 service of process and wage, bank and property executions.

144 Sec. 10. Section 6-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the 145 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

146 Each [deputy sheriff] licensed process server, before entering upon 147 the duties of [his] the office of licensed process server, shall give to the 148 [sheriff] Chief Court Administrator a bond in the sum of ten thousand 149 dollars conditioned that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his 150 office and answer all damages which any person sustains by reason of his unfaithfulness or neglect. [; provided no such bond shall be 152 required of a sheriff who has given a bond under the provisions of 153 section 6-30 and who is acting as a deputy pursuant to appointment 154 under section 6-38. The premium for said bonds shall be paid by the 155 state. No deputy sheriff] No licensed process server shall collect tax 156 warrants for the state or any municipality until such [deputy sheriff] 157 licensed process server executes a bond in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

159 Sec. 11. Section 6-43 of the general statutes is repealed and the 160 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

In case of riot or civil commotion or reasonable apprehension thereof, or when he deems it necessary for the prevention or investigation of crime, or when needed for attendance at court, the sheriff of any county may appoint special deputy sheriffs in such numbers as he deems necessary. Special deputy sheriffs shall be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties and, having been so sworn, shall have all the powers of the sheriff as provided by law, except as to service of civil process; and such special deputies shall continue to hold their office as long as the term of office of the sheriff appointing them, unless sooner removed for just cause after due notice and hearing.] From July 1, 1997, to June 30, 1999, special deputy sheriffs shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 68, except that said special deputies shall not be allowed to petition the State Labor Board to form

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- 174 a bargaining unit prior to July 1, 1999. On and after July 1, 1999, special
- deputy sheriffs shall be subject to the provisions of chapters 66 to 68,
- 176 inclusive.
- 177 Sec. 12. Subsection (k) of section 1-79 of the general statutes, as
- 178 amended by public act 99-56, is repealed and the following is
- 179 substituted in lieu thereof:
- 180 (k) "Public official" means any state-wide elected officer, any 181 member or member-elect of the General Assembly, any person 182 appointed to any office of the legislative, judicial or executive branch 183 of state government by the Governor or an appointee of the Governor, 184 with or without the advice and consent of the General Assembly, [any 185 sheriff or deputy sheriff, any person appointed or elected by the 186 General Assembly or by any member of either house thereof, and any 187 member or director of a quasi-public agency, but shall not include a
- member of an advisory board, a judge of any court either elected or
- 166 Hember of an advisory board, a judge of any court either elect
- appointed or a senator or representative in Congress.
- Sec. 13. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 1-83 of the general statutes
- 191 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 192 (a) (1) All state-wide elected officers, members of the General
- 193 Assembly, department heads and their deputies, members of the
- 194 Gaming Policy Board, the executive director of the Division of Special
- 195 Revenue within the Department of Revenue Services, members or
- directors of each quasi-public agency, [sheriffs and deputy sheriffs]
- 197 <u>licensed process server</u> and such members of the Executive
- 198 Department and such employees of quasi-public agencies as the
- Governor shall require, shall file, under penalty of false statement, a statement of financial interests for the preceding calendar year with the
- commission on or before the May first next in any year in which they
- 202 hold such a position. Any such individual who leaves his office or
- 203 position shall file a statement of financial interests covering that
- 204 portion of the year during which he held his office or position. The
- 205 commission shall notify such individuals of the requirements of this

subsection within thirty days after their departure from such office or position. Such individuals shall file such statement within sixty days after receipt of the notification.

- (2) Each state agency, department, board and commission shall develop and implement, in cooperation with the Ethics Commission, an ethics statement as it relates to the mission of the agency, department, board or commission. The executive head of each such agency, department, board or commission shall be directly responsible for the development and enforcement of such ethics statement and shall file a copy of such ethics statement with the Department of Administrative Services and the Ethics Commission.
- (b) (1) The statement of financial interests, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall include the following information for the preceding calendar year in regard to the individual required to file the statement and his spouse and dependent children residing in the individual's household: (A) The names of all businesses with which associated; (B) the category or type of all sources of income in excess of one thousand dollars, amounts of income shall not be specified; (C) the name of securities in excess of five thousand dollars at fair market value owned by such individual, spouse or dependent children or held in the name of a corporation, partnership or trust for the benefit of such individual, spouse or dependent children; (D) the existence of any known blind trust and the names of the trustees; (E) all real property and its location, whether owned by such individual, spouse or dependent children or held in the name of a corporation, partnership or trust for the benefit of such individual, spouse or dependent children; (F) the names and addresses of creditors to whom the individual, his spouse or dependent children, individually, owed debts of more than ten thousand dollars; and (G) any leases or contracts with the state held or entered into by the individual or a business with which he was associated. (2) The statement of financial interests filed by [sheriffs and deputy sheriffs] licensed process server shall include only amounts and sources of income earned in their

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capacity as [sheriffs or deputy sheriffs] licensed process server.

Sec. 14. Section 1-102 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

242 No person, committee, association, organization or corporation shall 243 employ any salaried commissioner or deputy commissioner of this 244 state, [the sheriff of any county] or any person receiving a salary or pay 245 from the state for services rendered and performed at Hartford, or 246 shall give to any such person any advantage, aid, emolument, 247 entertainment, money or other valuable thing for appearing for, in 248 behalf of or in opposition to, any measure, bill, resolution or petition 249 pending before the General Assembly or any committee thereof, or for 250 advancing, supporting, advocating, or seeking to secure the passage, 251 defeat or amendment of any such measure, bill, resolution or petition 252 pending in or before the General Assembly or any committee thereof; 253 nor shall any such salaried commissioner, deputy commissioner [, 254 sheriff or other person described in this section accept any such 255 employment or perform any such service for another, or accept aid, 256 emolument, entertainment, money, advantage or other valuable thing 257 for or in consideration of any such service. Any person, committee, 258 association, organization or corporation, or any such salaried 259 commissioner, deputy commissioner [, sheriff] or person receiving a 260 salary or pay from the state for services rendered and performed at 261 Hartford, who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be 262 fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars. 263 All complaints for the violation of this section shall be made to the 264 state's attorney for the judicial district of New Britain, and he shall, 265 upon proof of probable guilt being shown, cause the arrest of any such 266 offender and present him or cause him to be presented for trial before 267 the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain.

Sec. 15. Section 2-7 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) Whenever the Governor, the members of the General Assembly

or the president pro tempore of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives call a special session of the General Assembly, the Secretary of the State shall give notice thereof by mailing a true copy of the call of such special session, by first class mail, evidenced by a certificate of mailing, to each member of the House of Representatives and of the Senate at his or her address as it appears upon the records of said secretary not less than ten nor more than fifteen days prior to the date of convening of such special session or by causing a true copy of the call to be delivered to each member by a [sheriff, deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u>, constable, state policeman or indifferent person at least twenty-four hours prior to the time of convening of such special session.

(b) Whenever the Secretary of the State is required to reconvene the General Assembly pursuant to article third of the amendments to the Constitution of Connecticut, said secretary shall give notice thereof by mailing a true copy of the call of such reconvened session, by first class mail, evidenced by a certificate of mailing, to each member of the House of Representatives and of the Senate at his or her address as it appears upon the records of said secretary not less than five days prior to the date of convening of such reconvened session or by causing a true copy of the call to be delivered to each member by a [sheriff, deputy sheriff] licensed process server, constable, state policeman or indifferent person at least twenty-four hours prior to the time of convening of such reconvened session.

Sec. 16. Section 2-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

The Secretary of the State shall deliver five hundred copies of the revised statutes, of each supplement to the general statutes and of each revised volume thereof and three hundred fifty copies of each volume of the public acts and special acts to the State Library for its general purposes and for exchange with other states and libraries, and four hundred copies of the revised statutes, of each supplement, of each

revised volume and of each volume of the public acts, and such additional number of each as the executive secretary of the Judicial Department certifies as necessary, for the use of any of the statemaintained courts, and one hundred fifty copies of each volume of the special acts to said executive secretary for distribution to statemaintained courts, and, to the several departments, agencies and institutions of the executive branch of the state government, as many copies of the revised statutes, of each supplement, of each revised volume and of each of the volumes of public acts and special acts as they require for the performance of their duties. He shall send free of charge one copy of the revised statutes, of each supplement to the general statutes, of each revised volume thereof and of each of the volumes of public acts and special acts to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of the State, Attorney General, Comptroller, Adjutant General, [each sheriff,] each town clerk, each probate court, the police department of each municipality having a regularly organized police force, each assistant to the Attorney General, and each county law library; and he shall supply free of charge one copy of the revised statutes to each member of the General Assembly at the first session in which he serves as a member and, at each session in which he serves, one copy of each revised volume thereof and of each supplement not previously supplied to him, such distribution of the statutes and supplements to be made within thirty days after the election or reelection of such member, and, following each session at which he serves, one volume of each of the public acts and special acts passed at such session; and to the clerks of the House and Senate, each, one copy of the revised statutes, of each revised volume thereof, of each supplement and one volume of each of the public acts and special acts for use in the clerks' office.

Sec. 17. Section 3-96 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

The Secretary shall keep in his office, for public inspection, a copy of the list of the judges and clerks of the Superior Court, and of the state's

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336 attorneys, and [sheriffs] licensed process servers, with the date of their 337 respective appointments and terms of service and shall, from time to 338 time, add to said list the names of persons thereafter appointed or 339 elected to the offices named. The Chief Court Administrator shall 340 furnish the Secretary a certified list of the chief clerks, deputy chief 341 clerks, clerks, deputy clerks and assistant clerks appointed by the 342 judges of the Superior Court at their annual meeting, and any judge 343 making an appointment to fill a vacancy shall, in like manner, certify 344 to such appointment; and the chief clerk of the Superior Court in each 345 judicial district shall notify the Secretary whenever a new appointment 346 is made for the office of state's attorney for his judicial district. The 347 Secretary shall, when requested, certify to the official character of the 348 officers whose appointment is recorded as herein provided.

Sec. 18. Section 3-125 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

The Attorney General shall appoint a deputy, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duties and shall perform all the duties of the Attorney General in case of his sickness or absence. He shall appoint such other assistants as he deems necessary, subject to the approval of the Governor. The Attorney General may also appoint not more than four associate attorneys general who will serve at the pleasure of the Attorney General and will be exempt from the classified service. The Attorney General shall have general supervision over all legal matters in which the state is an interested party, except those legal matters over which prosecuting officers have direction. He shall appear for the state, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary, the Treasurer and the Comptroller, and for all heads of departments and state boards, commissioners, agents, inspectors, committees, auditors, chemists, directors, harbor masters, [high sheriffs or their chief deputies, except in such matters for which high sheriffs or their chief deputies are insured or required to be insured by the general statutes, and institutions and for the State Librarian in all suits and other civil proceedings, except upon criminal recognizances

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and bail bonds, in which the state is a party or is interested, or in which the official acts and doings of said officers are called in question, and for all members of the state House of Representatives and the state Senate in all suits and other civil proceedings brought against them involving their official acts and doings in the discharge of their duties as legislators, in any court or other tribunal, as the duties of his office require; and all such suits shall be conducted by him or under his direction. When any measure affecting the State Treasury is pending before any committee of the General Assembly, such committee shall give him reasonable notice of the pendency of such measure, and he shall appear and take such action as he deems to be for the best interests of the state, and he shall represent the public interest in the protection of any gifts, legacies or devises intended for public or charitable purposes. All legal services required by such officers and boards in matters relating to their official duties shall be performed by the Attorney General or under his direction. All writs, summonses or other processes served upon such officers and legislators shall, forthwith, be transmitted by them to the Attorney General. All suits or other proceedings by such officers shall be brought by the Attorney General or under his direction. He shall, when required by either house of the General Assembly or when requested by the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, or the majority leader or the minority leader of the Senate or House of Representatives, give his opinion upon questions of law submitted to him by either of said houses or any of said leaders. He shall advise or give his opinion to the head of any executive department or any state board or commission upon any question of law submitted to him. He may procure such assistance as he may require. Whenever a trustee, under the provisions of any charitable trust described in section 45a-514, is required by statute to give a bond for the performance of his duties as trustee, the Attorney General may cause a petition to be lodged with the probate court of the district in which such trust property is situated, or where any of the trustees reside, for the fixing, accepting and approving of a bond to the state,

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- 403 conditioned for the proper discharge of the duties of such trust, which
- 404 bond shall be filed in the office of such probate court. The Attorney
- 405 General shall prepare a topical and chronological cross-index of all
- 406 legal opinions issued by the office of the Attorney General and shall,
- 407 from time to time, update the same.
- 408 Sec. 19. Subsection (d) of section 4-151 of the general statutes is
- 409 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 410 (d) If any person fails to respond to a subpoena, the Claims
- 411 Commissioner may issue a capias, directed to [the sheriff of the county
- 412 in which such person resides] a licensed process server, to arrest such
- 413 person and bring him before the Claims Commissioner to testify.
- 414 Sec. 20. Section 5-142a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 415 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 416 Any [high sheriff, chief deputy sheriff, deputy sheriff or special
- 417 deputy sheriff licensed process server who suffers death, disability or
- 418 injury, while in performance of any duty for which he is compensated
- 419 by the state, shall, for the purposes of section 5-142 and chapter 568, be
- 420 presumed to be an employee of the state and shall be compensated by
- 421 the state in accordance with said section and chapter.
- 422 Sec. 21. Section 7-89 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 423 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 424 Constables shall have the same power in their towns to serve and
- 425 execute all lawful process legally directed to them as [sheriffs have in
- 426 their respective counties] licensed process server and shall be liable in
- 427 the same manner for any neglect or unfaithfulness in their office.
- 428 Sec. 22. Section 7-108 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 429 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 430 Each city and borough shall be liable for all injuries to person or
- 431 property, including injuries causing death, when such injuries are

caused by an act of violence of any person or persons while a member of, or acting in concert with, any mob, riotous assembly or assembly of persons engaged in disturbing the public peace, if such city or borough, or the police or other proper authorities thereof, have not exercised reasonable care or diligence in the prevention or suppression of such mob, riotous assembly or assembly engaged in disturbing the public peace. [Each city and borough shall be liable to the state for any sums paid for compensation or expenses of any sheriff, his deputy or other persons called upon to assist him, while engaged in preventing or suppressing any mob or riotous assembly, preserving the public peace or affording protection to any person or property endangered by any mob or riotous assembly or any assembly of persons engaged in disturbing the public peace, within such city or borough.] Any person claiming damages under this section from any city or borough shall give written notice to the clerk of the city or borough of such claim and of the injury upon which such claim is based, containing a general description of such injury and of the time, place and cause of its occurrence, within thirty days after the occurrence of such injury; and an administrator or executor seeking to recover damages for the death of a decedent whom he represents shall give such written notice within thirty days after his appointment; provided such notice shall be given not later than four months after the date of the injury so causing the death of the decedent whom he represents. The expense for which such city or borough is made liable to the state under the provisions of this section shall, if more than one municipal corporation is jointly responsible for the expense aforesaid, be assessed by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, the Attorney General and the Comptroller, acting as a board of assessors. Such board of assessors may apportion such expense among the different municipal corporations so jointly responsible in such manner as to it seems just. An appeal from the action of such board of assessors may be taken to the superior court for the judicial district in which the appellant city or borough is situated, and, if the cities or boroughs concerned are located in different judicial districts, then such appeal may be taken to

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466 the superior court for that judicial district in which the city or borough 467 concerned having the largest population according to the last-468 preceding census is located. The amount of such assessment against 469 any city or borough for which it is liable to the state under the 470 provisions of this section shall be certified to the clerk of such city or 471 borough by the Comptroller as soon as such assessment is made, and 472 the appeal from such assessment provided herein shall be taken by 473 such city or borough within thirty days from the receipt by it of such 474 certificate of assessment by the Comptroller.

Sec. 23. Section 8-129 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

The redevelopment agency shall determine the compensation to be paid to the persons entitled thereto for such real property and shall file a statement of compensation, containing a description of the property to be taken and the names of all persons having a record interest therein and setting forth the amount of such compensation, and a deposit as provided in section 8-130, with the clerk of the superior court for the judicial district in which the property affected is located. Upon filing such statement of compensation and deposit, the redevelopment agency shall forthwith cause to be recorded, in the office of the town clerk of each town in which the property is located, a copy of such statement of compensation, such recording to have the same effect as and to be treated the same as the recording of a lis pendens, and shall forthwith give notice, as hereinafter provided, to each person appearing of record as an owner of property affected thereby and to each person appearing of record as a holder of any mortgage, lien, assessment or other encumbrance on such property or interest therein (a), in the case of any such person found to be residing within this state, by causing a copy of such notice, with a copy of such statement of compensation, to be served upon each such person by a [sheriff, his deputy] licensed process server or a constable or an indifferent person, in the manner set forth in section 52-57 for the service of civil process and (b), in the case of any such person who is a

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nonresident of this state at the time of the filing of such statement of compensation and deposit or of any such person whose whereabouts or existence is unknown, by mailing to each such person a copy of such notice and of such statement of compensation, by registered or certified mail, directed to his last-known address, and by publishing such notice and such statement of compensation at least twice in a newspaper published in the judicial district and having daily or weekly circulation in the town in which such property is located. Any such published notice shall state that it is notice to the widow or widower, heirs, representatives and creditors of the person holding such record interest, if such person is dead. If, after a reasonably diligent search, no last-known address can be found for any interested party, an affidavit stating such fact, and reciting the steps taken to locate such address, shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court and accepted in lieu of mailing to the last-known address. Not less than twelve days nor more than ninety days after such notice and such statement of compensation have been so served or so mailed and first published, the redevelopment agency shall file with the clerk of the superior court a return of notice setting forth the notice given and, upon receipt of such return of notice, such clerk shall, without any delay or continuance of any kind, issue a certificate of taking setting forth the fact of such taking, a description of all the property so taken and the names of the owners and of all other persons having a record interest therein. The redevelopment agency shall cause such certificate of taking to be recorded in the office of the town clerk of each town in which such property is located. Upon the recording of such certificate, title to such property in fee simple shall vest in the municipality, and the right to just compensation shall vest in the persons entitled thereto. At any time after such certificate of taking has been so recorded, the redevelopment agency may repair, operate or insure such property and enter upon such property, and take whatever action is proposed with regard to such property by the project area redevelopment plan. The notice referred to above shall state (a) that not less than twelve days nor more than ninety days after service or mailing and first

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publication thereof, the redevelopment agency shall file, with the clerk of the superior court of the judicial district in which such property is located, a return setting forth the notice given, (b) that upon receipt of such return such clerk shall issue a certificate for recording in the office of the town clerk of each town in which such property is located, (c) that upon the recording of such certificate, title to such property shall vest in the municipality, the right to just compensation shall vest in the persons entitled thereto and the redevelopment agency may repair, operate or insure such property and enter upon such property and take whatever action may be proposed with regard thereto by the project area redevelopment plan and (d) that such notice shall bind the widow or widower, heirs, representatives and creditors of each person named therein who then or thereafter may be dead. When any redevelopment agency acting in behalf of any municipality has acquired or rented real property by purchase, lease, exchange or gift in accordance with the provisions of this section, or in exercising its right of eminent domain has filed a statement of compensation and deposit with the clerk of the superior court and has caused a certificate of taking to be recorded in the office of the town clerk of each town in which such property is located as herein provided, any judge of such court may, upon application and proof of such acquisition or rental or such filing and deposit and such recording, order such clerk to issue an execution commanding [the sheriff of the county or his deputy] a licensed process server to put such municipality redevelopment agency, as its agent, into peaceable possession of the property so acquired, rented or condemned. The provisions of this section shall not be limited in any way by the provisions of chapter 832.

Sec. 24. Section 9-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

In case of a vacancy in the office of representative in Congress from any district, the Governor, except as otherwise provided by law, shall issue writs of election directed to the town clerks or assistant town

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566 clerks, in such district, ordering an election to be held on a day named, 567 other than a Saturday or Sunday, to fill such vacancy, and shall cause 568 them to be conveyed to [the sheriffs of the county or counties 569 composing such district] a licensed process server, who shall forthwith 570 transmit an attested copy thereof to such clerks or assistant clerks. 571 Such clerks or assistant clerks, on receiving such writs, shall warn 572 elections to be held on the day appointed therein in the same manner 573 as state elections are warned, which elections shall be organized and 574 conducted as are state elections, and the vote shall be declared, 575 certified, directed, deposited, returned and transmitted in the same 576 manner as at a state election.

Sec. 25. Section 9-218 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

When there is no election of judge of probate in any district by reason of two or more having an equal and the highest number of votes, or when a new probate district is created and no provision made for the election of a judge thereof, or whenever it is shown to the Governor that a vacancy is about to exist in said office by reason of the resignation of the incumbent to take effect at a future time or by reason of constitutional limitation, or when there is a vacancy in said office, the Governor shall issue writs of election directed to the town clerk or clerks or assistant town clerk or clerks within such district, ordering an election to be held on a day named therein, other than a Saturday or Sunday, to fill such vacancy or impending vacancy, and transmit the same to [the sheriff of the county in which such district is situated. Such sheriff a licensed process server. Such licensed process server shall forthwith transmit them to such clerk or clerks, who, on receiving the same, shall warn elections to be held on the day appointed in such writs, in the same manner as state elections are warned. Such elections shall be organized and conducted, and the vote shall be declared and returns made, certified, directed, deposited and transmitted, in the same manner as at a state election. The Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller shall, within thirty days after any such election, count

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and declare the votes so returned, and notice shall be given to the person declared elected, in the same manner as is provided in the election of judges of probate at state elections. The Secretary of the State shall enter the returns in tabular form in books kept by him for that purpose and present a copy of the same, with the name of, and the total number of votes received by, each of the candidates for said office, to the Governor within ten days thereafter.

- Sec. 26. Subsection (b) of section 9-346b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 608 (b) In the conduct of any such inquiry the referee, judge, state's 609 attorney or assistant state's attorney may employ a competent 610 stenographer to take notes of the examination of any witness, and may 611 furnish a transcript of such notes to any prosecuting officer having 612 jurisdiction of the subject matter of such inquiry. The referee or judge 613 may require the attendance and assistance, at any such inquiry and in 614 procuring the attendance of witnesses, of any [sheriff, deputy sheriff] 615 licensed process server, state policeman, constable or police officer, 616 who shall be allowed such compensation as the referee or judge deems 617 reasonable.
- Sec. 27. Section 10-200 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

Each city and town may adopt ordinances concerning habitual truants from school and children between the ages of five and sixteen years wandering about its streets or public places, having no lawful occupation and not attending school; and may make such ordinances respecting such children as shall conduce to their welfare and to public order, imposing penalties, not exceeding twenty dollars, for any one breach thereof. The police in any town, city or borough and bailiffs [,] and constables [, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs] in their respective precincts shall arrest all such children found anywhere beyond the proper control of their parents or guardians, during the usual school hours of the school terms, and may stop any child under sixteen years

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of age during such hours and ascertain whether such child is a truant from school, and, if such child is, shall send such child to school. For purposes of this section, "habitual truant" means a child age five to sixteen, inclusive, enrolled in a public or private school who has twenty unexcused absences within a school year.

Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 12-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) Wherever used in this chapter, unless otherwise provided, "state collection agency" includes the Treasurer, the Commissioner of Revenue Services and any other state official, board or commission authorized by law to collect taxes payable to the state and any duly appointed deputy of any such official, board or commission; "tax" includes not only the principal of any tax but also all interest, penalties, fees and other charges added thereto by law; and "serving officer" includes any [sheriff, deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u>, constable or employee of such state collection agency designated for such purpose by a state collection agency and any person so designated by the Labor Commissioner. Upon the failure of any person to pay any tax, except any tax under chapter 216, due the state within thirty days from its due date, the state collection agency charged by law with its collection shall add thereto such penalty or interest or both as are prescribed by law, provided, if any statutory penalty is not specified, there may be added a penalty in the amount of ten per cent of the whole or such part of the principal of the tax as is unpaid or fifty dollars, whichever amount is greater, and provided, if any statutory interest is not specified, there shall be added interest at the rate of one per cent of the whole or such part of the principal of the tax as is unpaid for each month or fraction thereof, from the due date of such tax to the date of payment. Upon the failure of any person to pay any tax, except any tax under chapter 216, due within thirty days of its due date, the state collection agency charged by law with the collection of such tax may make out and sign a warrant directed to any serving officer for distraint upon any property of such person found within the

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state, whether real or personal. An itemized bill shall be attached thereto, certified by the state collection agency issuing such warrant as a true statement of the amount due from such person. Such warrant shall have the same force and effect as an execution issued pursuant to chapter 906. Such warrant may be levied on any real property or tangible or intangible personal property of such person, and sale made pursuant to such warrant in the same manner and with the same force and effect as a levy of sale pursuant to an execution. In addition thereto, if such warrant has been issued by the Commissioner of Revenue Services, his deputy, the Labor Commissioner, the executive director of the Employment Security Division or any person in the Employment Security Division in a position equivalent to or higher than the position presently held by a revenue examiner four, said serving officer shall be authorized to place a keeper in any place of business and it shall be such keeper's duty to secure the income of such business for the state and, when it is in the best interest of the state, to force cessation of such business operation. In addition, the Attorney General may collect any such tax by civil action. Each serving officer so receiving a warrant shall make a return with respect to such warrant to the appropriate collection agency within a period of ten days following receipt of such warrant. Each serving officer shall collect from such person, in addition to the amount shown on such warrant, his fees and charges, which shall be twice those authorized by statute for serving officers, provided the minimum charge shall be five dollars and money collected pursuant to such warrant shall be first applied to the amount of any fees and charges of the serving officer. In the case of an employee of the state acting as a serving officer the fees and charges collected by such employee shall inure to the benefit of the state. For the purposes of this section, "keeper" means a person who has been given authority by an officer authorized to serve a tax warrant to act in the state's interest to secure the income of a business for the state and, when it is in the best interest of the state, to force the cessation of such business's operation, upon the failure of such business to pay taxes owed to the state.

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Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 12-135 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) Any collector of taxes, and any [sheriff, deputy sheriff] licensed process server or constable, as he may be authorized by such collector, shall, during his term of office, have authority to collect any taxes due the municipality served by such collector for which a proper warrant and a proper alias tax warrant, in the case of the deputized officer, have been issued. Such alias tax warrant may be executed by any officer above named in any part of the state, and the collector in person may demand and collect taxes in any part of the state on a proper warrant. Any such [sheriff, deputy sheriff] licensed process server or constable so authorized who executes such an alias tax warrant outside of his respective precinct shall be entitled to collect from the person owing the tax the fees allowed by law, except that the minimum total fees shall be five dollars and the maximum total fees shall be fifteen dollars for each alias tax warrant so executed. Upon the expiration of his term of office the collector shall deliver to his immediate successor in office the rate bills not fully collected and such successor shall have authority to collect the taxes due thereon. Any person who fails to deliver such rate bills to his immediate successor within ten days from the qualification of such successor shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

Sec. 30. Section 12-162 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

Any collector of taxes, in the execution of his tax warrants, shall have the same authority as [sheriffs] <u>licensed process servers</u> have in executing the duties of their office, and any [sheriff, deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u>, constable or other officer authorized to serve any civil process may serve a warrant for the collection of any tax assessed, and the officer shall have the same authority as the collector concerning taxes committed to him for collection. Upon the nonpayment of any property tax when due, demand having been

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made therefor as prescribed by law for the collection of such tax, an alias tax warrant may be issued by the tax collector, which may be in the following form:

"To [the Sheriff of the County of, his deputy] any licensed process server any constable of the Town of [within said county,] Greeting: By authority of the state of Connecticut you are hereby commanded to collect forthwith from of the sum of dollars, the same being the amount of a tax with interest or penalty and charges which have accumulated thereon, which tax was levied by (insert name of town, city or municipality laying the tax) upon (insert the real estate, personal property, or both, as the case may be,) of said as of the day of (In like manner insert the amount of any other property tax which may have been levied in any other year, including interest or penalty and charges which have accumulated thereon). In default of payment of said amount you are hereby commanded to levy for said tax or taxes, including interest, penalty and charges, hereinafter referred to as the amount due on such execution, upon any goods and chattels of such person and dispose of the same as the law directs, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (j) of section 52-352b, and, after having satisfied the amount due on such execution, return the surplus, if any, to him; or you are to levy upon the real estate of such person and sell such real property pursuant to the provisions of section 12-157, to pay the amount due on such execution; or you shall make demand upon the main office of any banking institution indebted to such person, subject to the provisions of section 52-367a or 52-367b, as if judgment for the amount due on such execution had been entered, for that portion of any type of deposit to the credit of or property held for such person, not exceeding in total value the amount due on such execution; or you are to garnishee the wages due such person from any employer, in the same manner as if a wage execution therefor had been entered, in accordance with section 52-361a.

761 Dated at this day of A.D. 19.., Tax Collector."

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Any officer serving such warrant shall make return to the collector of his doings thereon within ten days of the completion of such service and shall be entitled to collect from such person the fees allowed by law for serving executions issued by any court. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 52-261, any [sheriff, deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u> or constable, authorized as provided in this section, who executes such warrant and collects any delinquent municipal taxes as a result thereof shall receive in addition to expenses otherwise allowed, an amount equal to ten per cent of the taxes collected pursuant to such warrant. The minimum fee for such service shall be twenty dollars. Any officer unable to serve such warrant shall, within sixty days after the date of issuance, return such warrant to the collector and in writing state the reason it was not served.

Sec. 31. Section 12-569 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

If the president of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation determines that any lottery sales agent has breached his fiduciary responsibility to the corporation in that the account of such lottery sales agent with respect to moneys received from the sale of lottery tickets has become delinquent in accordance with regulations adopted as provided in section 12-568a, the president shall notify the executive director of the breach of fiduciary duty and the executive director shall impose a delinquency assessment upon such account equal to ten per cent of the amount due or ten dollars, whichever amount is greater, plus interest at the rate of one and one-half per cent of such amount for each month or fraction of a month from the date such amount is due to the date of payment. Subject to the provisions of section 12-3a, the executive director may waive all or part of the penalties provided under this subsection when it is proven to his satisfaction that the failure to pay such moneys to the state within the time allowed was due to reasonable cause and was not intentional or due to neglect. Any such delinquent lottery sales agent shall be notified of such delinquency assessment and shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the validity

and amount of such assessment before the executive director who is hereby authorized to conduct such hearing. Upon request of the president of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, the executive director may prepare and sign a warrant directed to any [sheriff, deputy sheriff licensed process server, constable or any collection agent employed by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation for distraint upon any property of such delinquent lottery sales agent within the state, whether personal or real property. An itemized bill shall be attached thereto certified by the executive director as a true statement of the amount due from such lottery sales agent. Such warrant shall have the same force and effect as an execution issued in accordance with chapter 906. Such warrant shall be levied on any real, personal, tangible or intangible property of such agent and sale made pursuant to such warrant in the same manner and with the same force and effect as a levy and sale pursuant to an execution. The executive director, with the advice and consent of the board, shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 32. Section 13a-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

All persons interested in laying out or altering such highway may appear before said court and remonstrate against the acceptance of such report for any irregularity or improper conduct on the part of the committee, and for such a cause the court may set aside such report; but if it is of the opinion that it ought to be accepted, and if, before its acceptance, a jury is moved for to reestimate the damages and benefits or either, said court shall order a jury of six to be drawn from the boxes, in the custody of the clerk of the superior court of the judicial district, of such towns in the county, in which such judicial district is located, where the application is made as the court directs, and to be summoned by a licensed process server and attended by [the sheriff of such county personally or, if he is interested or incapacitated, by such deputy sheriff in the county] such court security personnel as the court directs. Such jury shall be sworn and a certificate of that fact shall be

- 828 annexed to its report; and its powers shall be confined to granting 829 relief to the person or persons making such application. The parties to 830 this proceeding may challenge any of such jurors as in a civil action; 831 and when, by reason of any such challenge, the panel is reduced to less 832 than six, the clerk shall return such number of disinterested electors 833 from any of the towns in the judicial district, except that in which such 834 highway is located or in which the owner of the land resides, as is 835 necessary to fill such panel; and such clerk shall, within forty-eight 836 hours thereafter, return the names of such persons so challenged into 837 the boxes from which they were drawn.
- Sec. 33. Subdivision (53) of subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (53) "Officer" includes any constable, [sheriff, deputy sheriff] licensed process server, inspector of motor vehicles, state policeman or other official authorized to make arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is in uniform or displays his badge of office in a conspicuous place when making an arrest.
 - Sec. 34. Subsection (c) of section 14-65 of the general statutes, as amended by section 16 of public act 99-268, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a sale by a [sheriff or such sheriff's deputy] <u>licensed process server</u> or to a private auction sale of motor vehicles, used by the seller, who is not a used car dealer as defined in section 14-51, in the operation of his business or for his personal use.
- Sec. 35. Section 14-151 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- [The sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies] <u>Licensed</u> process servers and the constables of the several towns shall have,

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- within their respective [counties and] towns, the same authority in respect to the provisions of section 14-150 as inspectors of the Department of Motor Vehicles, officers attached to an organized police
- department or state police officers.
- Sec. 36. Section 14-225 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 864 Any person riding on, propelling, driving or directing any vehicle, 865 except a motor vehicle, on a public street or highway or on any 866 parking area for ten cars or more or on any school property, who has 867 knowledge of having caused injury to the person or property of 868 another and neglects, at the time of the injury, to stop and ascertain the 869 extent of the injury and to render assistance, or refuses to give his 870 name and address, or gives a false name or address when the same is 871 asked for by the person injured or by any other person in his behalf or 872 by a police officer, [sheriff, deputy sheriff] licensed process server, 873 motor vehicle inspector or constable, shall be fined not more than five 874 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.
- Sec. 37. Section 18-28 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- Said board shall have all the authority of the Superior Court to compel the attendance of witnesses summoned by the secretary of said board or other competent authority. [The sheriff of Hartford County or his deputy] A court security officer shall attend the sessions of said board and shall receive therefor the fees provided for [the sheriff's] attendance upon sessions of the Superior Court.
- Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 22a-250a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (a) When any vehicle used as a means of disposing of hazardous waste without a permit required under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, or as a means of committing a

violation of any of the provisions of section 22a-208a, section 22a-208c, subsection (c) or (d) of section 22a-250 or section 22a-252, has been seized as a result of a lawful arrest or lawful search, pursuant to a criminal search and seizure warrant issued under authority of section 54-33c, which the state claims to be a nuisance and desires to have destroyed or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this section, the judge or court issuing any such warrant or before whom the arrested person is to be arraigned shall, within ten days after such seizure, cause to be left with the owner of, and with any person claiming of record a bona fide mortgage, assignment of lease or rent, lien or security interest in, the vehicle so seized, or at his usual place of abode, if he is known, or, if unknown, at the place where the vehicle was seized, a summons notifying the owner and any such other person claiming such interest and all others to whom it may concern to appear before such judge or court, at a place and time specified in such notice, which shall be not less than six nor more than twelve days after the service thereof. Such summons may be signed by a clerk of the court or his assistant and service may be made by a local or state police officer, [sheriff, deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u>, constable or other person designated by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection. It shall describe such vehicle with reasonable certainty and state when and where and why the same was seized.

Sec. 39. Subsection (a) of section 27-189 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) Any person not subject to this code who: (1) Has been duly subpoenaed to appear as a witness or to produce books and records before a military court or before any military or civil officer designated to take a deposition to be read in evidence before such a court; (2) has been duly paid or tendered the fees and mileage of a witness at the rates allowed to witnesses attending the civil courts of the state; and (3) refuses to appear and testify or refuses to produce any evidence which that person has been duly subpoenaed to produce, may be, by warrant signed by the military judge, by the president of the court-

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- martial, if a special court-martial to which no military judge has been detailed, or by the summary court officer and directed to [the sheriff of the county, his deputy] a licensed process server or any constable of the town in which such witness resides, committed to a community correctional center, there to be held at his own expense until discharged by due course of law.
- 927 Sec. 40. Section 29-18a of the general statutes is repealed and the 928 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 929 The Commissioner of Public Safety may appoint one or more 930 persons to act as special policemen in the Department of Public Safety, 931 for the purpose of investigating public assistance fraud relating to the 932 beneficiaries of public assistance in this state. Such appointees, having 933 been sworn, shall serve at the pleasure of the Commissioner of Public 934 Safety and, during such tenure, shall have all the powers conferred on 935 state policemen [, sheriffs and their deputies] and licensed process 936 servers. They shall, in addition to their duties concerning public 937 assistance cases, be subject to the call of the Commissioner of Public 938 Safety for such emergency service as he may prescribe.
- 939 Sec. 41. Section 30-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the 940 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

The Department of Consumer Protection shall refuse permits for the sale of alcoholic liquor to the following persons: (1) Any [sheriff, deputy sheriff] licensed process server, judge of any court, prosecuting officer or member of any police force, (2) any first selectman holding office and acting as a chief of police in the town within which the permit premises are to be located, (3) a minor, and (4) any constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties and is considered a peace officer by town ordinance pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 54-1f, any constable who is certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, who performs criminal law enforcement duties pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 54-1f, or any special constable appointed

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pursuant to section 7-92. This section shall not apply to out-of-state shippers', boat and airline permits. As used in this section, "minor" means a minor as defined in section 1-1d or as defined in section 30-1, whichever age is older.

Sec. 42. Section 30-106 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

Every officer who has a warrant for the arrest of any person charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, or a house reputed to be a house of ill-fame, or a house of assignation or a house where lewd, dissolute or drunken persons resort, or where drinking, carousing, dancing and fighting are permitted, to the disturbance of the neighbors, or with violating any law against gaming in the house or rooms occupied by him, or with resorting to any house for any of said purposes, and every officer who has a warrant for the arrest of any person charged with keeping open any room, place, enclosure, building or structure, of any kind or description, in which it is reputed that alcoholic liquor is exposed for sale contrary to law, or with selling alcoholic liquor, in any place contrary to law, or for the seizure of alcoholic liquor, may, at any time, for the purpose of gaining admission to such house, room, place, enclosure, building or structure, or for the purpose of arresting any of the persons aforesaid, make violent entry into such house, room, place, enclosure, building or structure, or any part thereof, after demanding admittance and giving notice that he is an officer and has such warrant, and may arrest any person so charged and take him before the proper authority. The Department of Consumer Protection, its agents [, the sheriff of the county, and any deputy sheriff by him specially authorized,] and any member of any organized police department in any town, city or borough, and any state policeman, may, at any time, enter upon the premises of any permittee to ascertain the manner in which such person conducts his business and to preserve order.

Sec. 43. Subsection (c) of section 38a-18 of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

- (c) Whenever the commissioner makes any seizure as provided in subsection (b) of this section, [the sheriff of the county in which the principal office of the company is located,] the chief of police for the town or municipality in which the principal office of the company is located, and the Commissioner of Public Safety, shall, on demand of the commissioner, furnish him with such [deputies,] patrolmen, troopers or officers as may be necessary in enforcing or effecting any such seizure. Not more than fifteen days after making any seizure, the commissioner shall institute a proceeding under subsection (a) of this section, returnable not less than twelve or more than thirty days after the service thereof.
- 997 Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 45a-649 of the general statutes is 998 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (a) Upon an application for involuntary representation, the court shall issue a citation to the following enumerated parties to appear before it at a time and place named in the citation, which shall be served on the parties at least seven days before the hearing date, which date shall not be more than thirty days after the receipt of the application by the Court of Probate unless continued for cause shown. Notice of the hearing shall be sent within thirty days after receipt of the application. (1) The court shall direct that personal service be made, by a [sheriff or his deputy] licensed process server, constable or an indifferent person, upon the following: (A) The respondent, except that if the court finds personal service on the respondent would be detrimental to the health or welfare of the respondent, the court may order that such service be made upon counsel for the respondent, if any, and if none, upon the attorney appointed under subsection (b) of this section; (B) the respondent's spouse, if any, if the spouse is not the applicant, except that in cases where the application is for involuntary representation pursuant to section 17b-456, and there is no spouse, the court shall order notice by certified mail to the children of the

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respondent and if none, the parents of the respondent and if none, the brothers and sisters of the respondent or their representatives, and if none, the next of kin of such respondent. (2) The court shall order such notice as it directs to the following: (A) The applicant; (B) the person in charge of welfare in the town where the respondent is domiciled or resident and if there is no such person, the first selectman or chief executive officer of the town if the respondent is receiving assistance from the town; (C) the Commissioner of Social Services, if the respondent is in a state-operated institution or receiving aid, care or assistance from the state; (D) by registered or certified mail, to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs if the respondent is receiving veterans' benefits or the Veterans Home and Hospital, or both, if the respondent is receiving aid or care from such hospital, or both; (E) the Commissioner of Administrative Services, if the respondent is receiving aid or care from the state; (F) the children of the respondent and if none, the parents of the respondent and if none, the brothers and sisters of the respondent or their representatives; (G) the person in charge of the hospital, nursing home or some other institution, if the respondent is in a hospital, nursing home or some other institution. (3) The court, in its discretion, may order such notice as it directs to other persons having an interest in the respondent and to such persons the respondent requests be notified.

Sec. 45. Subsection (a) of section 45a-671 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) Within forty-five days of filing such application in the Court of Probate, such court shall assign a time and place for hearing such application. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 45a-7, the court may hold the hearing on said application at a place within the state other than its usual courtroom if it would facilitate the presence of the respondent. Such court shall cause a citation and notice to be served upon the respondent by personal service made by a [sheriff or his deputy] <u>licensed process server</u>, constable or an indifferent person not less than seven days prior to such hearing date.

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Sec. 46. Section 45a-693 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

Upon such application for a determination of ability to give informed consent, such court shall assign a time, not later than thirty days thereafter, and a place for hearing such application. Any hearing held under this section shall be pursuant to sections 51-72 and 51-73. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 45a-7, the court may hold the hearing on said application at a place within the state other than the usual courtroom if it would facilitate the presence of the respondent. Such court shall cause a citation and notice to be served on the following parties at least seven days prior to such hearing date. (1) The court shall direct personal service be made by a [sheriff or his deputy] licensed process server, constable or indifferent person upon the respondent and if the respondent is in the hospital, nursing home, state school or some other institution, in addition to the respondent, upon the chief executive, officer or administrator in such hospital, nursing home, state school or other institution. (2) The court shall order such notice as it directs to the following: (A) The parents of the respondent, if any, (B) the spouse of the respondent, if any, (C) the siblings of such applicant, if any, if the respondent has no living parents, (D) the office of protection and advocacy, and (E) such other persons as the court may determine have interest in the respondent.

Sec. 47. Subsection (b) of section 46b-125 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(b) Probation officers shall make such investigations and reports as the court directs or the law requires. They shall execute the orders of the court; and, for that purpose, such probation officers, and any other employees specifically designated by the court to assist the probation officers in the enforcement of such orders, shall have the authority of a [deputy sheriff in each county of the state] <u>licensed process server</u>. They shall preserve a record of all cases investigated or coming under their care, and shall keep informed concerning the conduct and

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1082 condition of each person under supervision and report thereon to the 1083 court as it may direct. Any juvenile probation officer or juvenile 1084 matters investigator, authorized by the Office of the Chief Court 1085 Administrator, may arrest any juvenile on probation without a warrant or may deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by 1086 1087 giving him a written statement setting forth that the juvenile has, in the 1088 judgment of the juvenile probation officer or juvenile matters 1089 investigator, violated the conditions of his probation. When executing 1090 such orders of the court, except when using deadly physical force, 1091 juvenile probation officers and juvenile matters investigators shall be 1092 deemed to be acting in the capacity of a peace officer, as defined in 1093 subdivision (9) of section 53a-3.

Sec. 48. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 47a-42 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) Whenever a judgment is entered against a defendant pursuant to section 47a-26, 47a-26a, 47a-26b or 47a-26d for the recovery of possession or occupancy of residential property, such defendant and any other occupant bound by the judgment by subsection (a) of section 47a-26h shall forthwith remove himself, his possessions and all personal effects unless execution has been stayed pursuant to sections 47a-35 to 47a-41, inclusive. If execution has been stayed, such defendant or occupant shall forthwith remove himself, his possessions and all personal effects upon the expiration of any stay of execution. If the defendant or occupant has not so removed himself upon entry of a judgment pursuant to section 47a-26, 47a-26a, 47a-26b or 47a-26d, and upon expiration of any stay of execution, the plaintiff may obtain an execution upon such summary process judgment, and the defendant or other occupant bound by the judgment by subsection (a) of section 47a-26h and the possessions and personal effects of such defendant or other occupant may be removed by a [sheriff or his deputy] licensed process server, pursuant to such execution, and such possessions and personal effects may be set out on the adjacent sidewalk, street or highway.

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(b) Before any such removal, the [sheriff or deputy] licensed process server charged with executing upon any such judgment of eviction shall give the chief executive officer of the town twenty-four hours notice of the eviction, stating the date, time and location of such eviction as well as a general description, if known, of the types and amount of property to be removed from the premises. Before giving such notice to the chief executive officer of the town, the [sheriff or deputy] licensed process server shall use reasonable efforts to locate and notify the defendant of the date and time such eviction is to take place and of the possibility of a sale pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Such notice shall include service upon each defendant and upon any other person in occupancy, either personally or at the premises, of a true copy of the summary process execution. Such execution shall be on a form prescribed by the Judicial Department, shall be in clear and simple language and in readable format, and shall contain, in addition to other notices given to the defendant in the execution, a conspicuous notice, in large boldface type, that a person who claims to have a right to continue to occupy the premises should immediately contact an attorney.

Sec. 49. Section 48-23 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

When, under the provisions of any statute authorizing the condemnation of land in the exercise of the right of eminent domain, an appraisal of damages has been returned to the clerk of the Superior Court, as provided by law, and when the amount of appraisal has been paid or secured to be paid or deposited with the State Treasurer, as provided by law, any judge of the Superior Court may, upon application and proof of such payment or deposit, order such clerk to issue an execution commanding [the sheriff of the county] a licensed process server to put the parties entitled thereto into peaceable possession of the land so condemned.

Sec. 50. Subsection (b) of section 49-22 of the general statutes is

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1147	repealed and	the following i	s substituted i	n lieu thereof:
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- (b) Before any such removal, the [sheriff or deputy] <u>licensed process</u> <u>server</u> charged with executing upon the ejectment shall give the chief executive officer of the town twenty-four hours notice of the ejectment, stating the date, time and location of such ejectment as well as a general description, if known, of the types and amount of property to be removed from the land. Before giving such notice to the chief executive officer of the town, the sheriff or deputy shall use reasonable efforts to locate and notify the person or persons in possession of the date and time such ejectment is to take place and of the possibility of a sale pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.
- Sec. 51. Subsection (b) of section 49-35a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1160 (b) The application, order and summons shall be substantially in the following form:

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APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE OR

REDUCTION OF MECHANIC'S LIEN

- 1165 To the Court of
- 1166 The undersigned represents:
- 1. That is the owner of the real estate described in Schedule A attached hereto.
- 2. That the names and addresses of all other owners of record of such real estate are as follows:
- 3. That on or about, (date), (name of lienor) of (address of lienor) placed a mechanic's lien on such real estate and gave notice thereof.

1174	4. That there is not probable cause to sustain the validity of such lier
1175	(or: That such lien is excessive).
1176	5. That the applicant seeks an order for discharge (or reduction) of
1177	such lien.
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1179	Name of Applicant
1180	Ву
1181	His Attorney
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1183	ORDER
1184	The above application having been presented to the court, it is
1185	hereby ordered, that a hearing be held thereon at a.m. and that the
1186	applicant give notice to the following persons: (Names and addresses
1187	of persons entitled to notice) of the pendency of said application and of
1188	the time when it will be heard by causing a true and attested copy of
1189	the application, and of this order to be served upon such persons by
1190	some proper officer or indifferent person on or before and that due
1191	return of such notice be made to this court.
1192	Dated at this day of 19
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1194	SUMMONS
1195	To the [sheriff of the county of, his deputy] licensed process
1196	server, or either constable of the town of, in said county,
1197	Greeting:
1198	By authority of the state of Connecticut, you are hereby commanded

1199 to serve a true and attested copy of the above application and order 1200 upon, of by leaving the same in his hands or at his usual place of 1201 abode (or such other notice as ordered by the court) on or before 1202 Hereof fail not but due service and return make. 1203 Dated at this day of 19... 1204 1205 1206 Commissioner of the Superior Court 1207 (1) The clerk upon receipt of all the documents in duplicate, if he 1208 finds them to be in proper form, shall fix a date for a hearing on the 1209 application and sign the order of hearing and notice. An entry fee of 1210 twenty dollars shall then be collected and a copy of the original 1211 document shall be placed in the court file. 1212 (2) The clerk shall deliver to the applicant's attorney the original of 1213 the documents for service. Service having been made, the original 1214 documents shall be returned to the court with the endorsement by the 1215 officer of his doings. 1216 Sec. 52. Section 50-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the 1217 following is substituted in lieu thereof: 1218 All goods of a perishable nature left with any person, when the 1219 owner is unknown or when the owner neglects to take them away after 1220 reasonable notice, shall be advertised at least one week in a newspaper 1221 published in the county where they were left; and, if not then claimed 1222 and taken away, may be sold at public auction, under the inspection of 1223 [the sheriff or a deputy sheriff of such county] a licensed process

server, and the proceeds of the sale, after deducting the expenses

thereof and the charges for which they may be liable, shall be

deposited with the treasurer of the town where they were left, who

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- 1227 shall hold the same, subject to the provisions of part III of chapter 32.
- 1228 Sec. 53. Subsection (a) of section 51-30 of the general statutes is 1229 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1230 (a) The Superior Court or family support magistrate, when 1231 transacting business, shall be attended by [the sheriff of the county in 1232 which the court is held or by such of his deputies or special deputies, 1233 such court security personnel or by such constables, [as the sheriff may 1234 authorize,] and by such messengers as the Chief Court Administrator
- 1235 or his designee may authorize.
- 1236 Sec. 54. Section 51-89 of the general statutes is repealed and the 1237 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1238 No [sheriff, deputy sheriff] licensed process server or constable shall 1239 appear in court as attorney.
- 1240 Sec. 55. Section 51-206 of the general statutes is repealed and the 1241 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1242 An adjournment of any term or session of the Supreme Court may 1243 be made, at any time when no judge of the court is present, [by the 1244 sheriff of Hartford County, or by his deputy, upon a written order 1245 from the Chief Justice of said court or, in his absence or inability to act, 1246 from the senior associate judge of said court, directing such 1247 adjournment and the time to which it shall be made; but, when any 1248 judge or judges of said court are present, such judge or judges may 1249 make such adjournment; provided any adjournment made upon such 1250 written order or by any judge or judges less than a quorum shall not be 1251 made to a time beyond one month from the day of adjournment.
- 1252 Sec. 56. Section 51-246 of the general statutes is repealed and the 1253 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1254 In the trial of any capital case or any case involving imprisonment 1255 for life, the court may, in its discretion, require the jury to remain

1256 1257 1258	together in the charge of [the sheriff] <u>a court security officer</u> during the trial and until the jury is discharged by the court from further consideration of the case.
1259 1260	Sec. 57. Subsection (a) of section 52-50 of the general statutes is
1200	repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
1261	(a) All process shall be directed to a [sheriff, his deputy] licensed
1262	process server, a constable or other proper officer authorized by
1263	statute, or, subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, to
1264	an indifferent person. A direction on the process "to any proper officer"
1265	shall be sufficient to direct the process to a [sheriff, deputy sheriff]
1266	licensed process server, constable or other proper officer.
1267	Sec. 58. Section 52-127 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1268	following is substituted in lieu thereof:
1269	Any process or complaint drawn or filled out by a [sheriff, deputy
1270	sheriff] <u>licensed process server</u> or constable, except in his own cause
1271	shall abate; but process shall not abate on account of any alteration
1272	between the time of signing and of serving it.
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1273	Sec. 59. Subsection (b) of section 52-278c of the general statutes is
1274	repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
1275	(b) The application, order and summons shall be substantially in the
1276	form following:
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1278	APPLICATION FOR PREJUDGMENT REMEDY
1279	To the Superior Court for the judicial district of
1280	The undersigned represents:
1281 1282	1. That is about to commence an action against of (give name and address of defendant) pursuant to the attached proposed

1283 unsigned Writ, Summons, Complaint and Affidavit.

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- 2. That there is probable cause that a judgment in the amount of the prejudgment remedy sought, or in an amount greater than the amount of the prejudgment remedy sought, taking into account any known defenses, counterclaims or set-offs, will be rendered in the matter in favor of the applicant and that to secure the judgment the applicant seeks an order from this court directing that the following prejudgment remedy be granted to secure the sum of \$:
- a. To attach sufficient property of the defendant to secure such sum:
- b. To garnishee, as he is the agent, trustee, debtor of the defendant and has concealed in his possession property of the defendant and is indebted to him.
- 1295 c. (Other Type of Prejudgment Remedy Requested.)
- 1296 Name of Applicant
- 1297 By
- 1298 His Attorney
- 1299 ORDER

1300 The above application having been presented to the court, it is 1301 hereby ordered, that a hearing be held thereon on at a.m. and 1302 that the plaintiff give notice to the defendant in accordance with 1303 section 52-278c of the general statutes of the pendency of the 1304 application and of the time when it will be heard by causing a true and 1305 attested copy of the application, the proposed unsigned writ, 1306 summons, complaint, affidavit and of this order, together with such 1307 notice as is required under subsection (e) of section 52-278c, to be 1308 served upon the defendant by some proper officer or indifferent 1309 person on or before, and that due return of service be made to this 1310 court.

	Raised Bill No. 416
1311	Dated at Hartford this day of, 19
1312	Clerk of the Court
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1314	SUMMONS
1315 1316	To [the sheriff of the county of, his deputy,] <u>a licensed process</u> <u>server</u> or either constable of the town of, [in said county,]
1317	Greeting:
1318 1319 1320 1321	By authority of the state of Connecticut, you are hereby commanded to serve a true and attested copy of the above application, unsigned proposed writ, summons, complaint, affidavit and order upon, of, by leaving the same in his hands or at his usual place of abode on
1322	or before
1323	Hereof fail not but due service and return make.
1324	Dated at this day of 19
1325	Commissioner of the Superior Court
1326	Sec. 60. Section 52-293 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1327	following is substituted in lieu thereof:
1328 1329	When any livestock, or other personal property in its nature perishable or liable to depreciation, or the custody and proper
1330	preservation of which would be difficult or expensive, is attached,

When any livestock, or other personal property in its nature perishable or liable to depreciation, or the custody and proper preservation of which would be difficult or expensive, is attached, either party to the suit may apply to any judge of the court to which such process is returnable for an order to sell the same, and thereupon, after such reasonable notice to the adverse party as such judge directs, and upon satisfactory proof that such sale is necessary and proper, and payment of his fees by the party making such application, he may order such property to be sold by the officer who attached the same, or, in case of his inability, by [the sheriff of the county, or by any of his

1338	deputies] a licensed process server, or any indifferent person requested
1339	in writing to do so by such attaching officer, at public auction, at such
1340	time and place, and upon such notice, as such judge deems reasonable
1341	and he may, at his discretion, order the officer making such sale to
1342	deposit the avails with the clerk of such court.
1343	Sec. 61. Subsection (b) of section 52-325a of the general statutes is
1344	repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
1345	(b) The application, order and summons shall be substantially in the
1346	following form:
1347	
1348	APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE OF
1349	NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS
1350	
1351	To the Court of
1352	The undersigned represent(s):
1353 1354	1. That is the owner of the real property described in schedule A attached hereto;
1355	2. That on or about (date) (name of plaintiff) of (address of
1356	plaintiff) recorded a notice of lis pendens affecting such real property
1357	and gave notice thereof;
1358	3. That there is not probable cause to sustain the validity of the
1359	plaintiff's claim or, in an action that alleges an illegal, invalid or
1360	defective transfer of an interest in real property, that the initial illegal
1361	invalid or defective transfer of an interest in real property occurred
1362	sixty years or more prior to the commencement of the action;
1363	4. That the applicant seeks an order for discharge of such recorded

1364	notice of lis pendens.
1365	
1366	(Name of Applicant)
1367	By:
1368	His Attorney
1369	
1370	ORDER
1371 1372 1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378	The above application having been presented to the court, it is hereby ordered that a hearing be held thereon at (time) on (date) and that the applicant give notice to the following persons: (Names and addresses of persons entitled to notice) of the pendency of said application and of the time when it will be heard by causing a true and attested copy of the application and of this order to be served upon such persons by some proper officer or indifferent person on or before and that due return of such notice be made to this court. Dated at this day of, 19
1380	(Cl. d. a (th. Ca. v.)
13811382	(Clerk of the Court)
1383	SUMMONS
1384 1385	To [the sheriff of the county of, his deputy] <u>a licensed process</u> <u>server</u> or either constable of the town of, [in said county,]
1386	Greeting:
1387	By authority of the state of Connecticut, you are hereby commanded

1388	to serve a true and attested copy of the above application and order
1389	upon, of by leaving the same in his hands or at his usual place of
1390	abode (or such other notice as ordered by the court) on or before
1391	Hereof fail not but due service and return make.
1392	Dated at this day of 19
1393	
1394	(Commissioner of the Superior Court)
1395	(1) The clerk upon receipt of all such documents in duplicate, if he
1396	finds them to be in proper form, shall fix a date for a hearing on the
1397	application and sign the order of hearing and notice. A copy of the
1398	original document shall be placed in the court file.
1399	(2) The clerk shall deliver to the applicant's attorney the original of
1400	such documents for service. Service having been made, such original
1401	documents shall be returned to such court with the endorsement by
1402	the officer of his actions.
1403	Sec. 62. Subdivision (12) of section 52-350a of the general statutes is
1404	repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
1405	(12) "Levying officer" means a [sheriff, deputy sheriff] <u>licensed</u>
1406	process server or constable acting within his geographical jurisdiction
1407	or in IV-D cases, any investigator employed by the Commissioner of
1408	Social Services.
1409	Sec. 63. Subsection (d) of section 52-434 of the general statutes is
1410	repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
1411	(d) Each judge trial referee may have the attendance of a [sheriff or
1412	deputy sheriff] court security officer at any hearing before him. The
1413	[sheriff or deputy sheriff] <u>court security officer</u> shall receive the same
1414	compensation provided for attendance at regular sessions of the court

1415 from which the case was referred and such compensation shall be

- 1416 taxed by the state referee in the same manner as similar costs are taxed
- 1417 by the judges of the court.
- Sec. 64. Section 53-164 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 1419 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1420 Any person who aids or abets any inmate in escaping from Long
- 1421 Lane School, the Connecticut School for Boys* or The Southbury
- 1422 Training School or who knowingly harbors any such inmate, or aids in
- abducting any such inmate who has been paroled from the person or
- 1424 persons to whose care and service such inmate has been legally
- 1425 committed, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or
- imprisoned not more than three months or both. Any [sheriff, deputy
- sheriff,] constable or officer of state or local police, and any officer or
- 1428 employee of any of said institutions, is authorized and directed to
- arrest any person who has escaped therefrom and return him thereto.
- Sec. 65. Section 53-264 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 1431 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- Each attorney, [sheriff, deputy sheriff] licensed process server or
- 1433 constable, who, with intent to make gain by the fees of collection,
- 1434 purchases and sues upon any choses in action, shall be fined not more
- than one hundred dollars.
- Sec. 66. Subdivision (9) of section 53-278a of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1438 (9) "Peace officer" means a municipal or state police officer, [sheriff,
- 1439 deputy sheriff a licensed process server while exercising authority
- 1440 granted under any provision of the general statutes, or chief inspector
- or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice.
- Sec. 67. Subdivision (9) of section 53a-3 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1444 (9) "Peace officer" means a member of the Division of State Police

1445 within the Department of Public Safety or an organized local police 1446 department, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal 1447 Justice, a [sheriff, deputy sheriff or special deputy sheriff] licensed process server while exercising authority granted under any provision 1448 1449 of the general statutes, a conservation officer or special conservation 1450 officer, as defined in section 26-5, a constable who performs criminal 1451 law enforcement duties, a special policeman appointed under section 1452 29-18, 29-18a or 29-19, an adult probation officer, appointed under 1453 section 54-104, an official of the Department of Correction authorized 1454 by the Commissioner of Correction to make arrests in a correctional 1455 institution or facility, any investigator in the investigations unit of the 1456 Office of the State Treasurer or any special agent of the federal 1457 government authorized to enforce the provisions of Title 21 of the 1458 United States Code.

Sec. 68. Section 53a-54b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

A person is guilty of a capital felony who is convicted of any of the following: (1) Murder of a member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety or of any local police department, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a [sheriff or deputy sheriff] <u>licensed process server while such</u> server is exercising authority granted under any provision of the general statutes, a constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties, a special policeman appointed under section 29-18, an employee of the Department of Correction or a person providing services on behalf of said department when such employee or person is acting within the scope of his employment or duties in a correctional institution or facility and the actor is confined in such institution or facility, or any fireman, while such victim was acting within the scope of his duties; (2) murder committed by a defendant who is hired to commit the same for pecuniary gain or murder committed by one who is hired by the defendant to commit the same for pecuniary gain; (3) murder committed by one who has previously been convicted of

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1478 intentional murder or of murder committed in the course of 1479 commission of a felony; (4) murder committed by one who was, at the 1480 time of commission of the murder, under sentence of life 1481 imprisonment; (5) murder by a kidnapper of a kidnapped person 1482 during the course of the kidnapping or before such person is able to 1483 return or be returned to safety; (6) the illegal sale, for economic gain, of 1484 cocaine, heroin or methadone to a person who dies as a direct result of 1485 the use by him of such cocaine, heroin or methadone; (7) murder 1486 committed in the course of the commission of sexual assault in the first 1487 degree; (8) murder of two or more persons at the same time or in the 1488 course of a single transaction; or (9) murder of a person under sixteen 1489 years of age.

- Sec. 69. Subsection (c) of section 54-1f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1492 (c) Members of any local police department or the Office of State 1493 Capitol Police, [sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, special deputy sheriffs] and 1494 constables who are certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 1495 7-294e, inclusive, and who perform criminal law enforcement duties, 1496 when in immediate pursuit of one who may be arrested under the 1497 provisions of this section, are authorized to pursue the offender 1498 outside of their respective precincts into any part of the state in order 1499 to effect the arrest. Such person may then be returned in the custody of 1500 such officer to the precinct in which the offense was committed.
- Sec. 70. Section 54-98 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - [Sheriffs] The Department of Correction shall execute each mittimus for the commitment of convicts to the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, by delivering such convicts to the warden of said institution or his agent at said institution. [and such sheriffs shall receive for such transportation, for each prisoner, twenty-five cents per mile from the community correctional center in which such prisoner is confined to the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, to be

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taxed and paid as other expenses in criminal cases.]

Sec. 71. Section 54-101 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

When any person detained at the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, awaiting execution of a sentence of death appears to the warden thereof to be insane, the warden may make application to the superior court for the judicial district of Tolland having either civil or criminal jurisdiction or, if said court is not in session, to any judge of the Superior Court, and, after hearing upon such application, notice thereof having been given to the state's attorney for the judicial district wherein such person was convicted, said court or such judge may, if it appears advisable, appoint three reputable physicians to examine as to the mental condition of the person so committed. Upon return to said court or such judge of a certificate by such physicians, or a majority of them, stating that such person is insane, said court or such judge shall order the sentence of execution to be stayed and such person to be transferred to any state hospital for mental illness for confinement, support and treatment until he recovers his sanity, and shall cause a mittimus to be issued to the [sheriff of Tolland County, or either of his deputies, Department of Correction for such commitment. If, at any time thereafter, the superintendent of the state hospital to which such person has been committed is of the opinion that he has recovered his sanity, he shall so report to the state's attorney for the judicial district wherein the conviction was had and such attorney shall thereupon make application to the superior court for such judicial district having criminal jurisdiction, for the issuance of a warrant of execution for such sentence, and, if said court finds that such person has recovered his sanity, it shall cause a mittimus to be issued for his return to the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, there to be received and kept until a day designated in the mittimus for the infliction of the death penalty, and thereupon said penalty shall be inflicted, in accordance with the provisions of the statutes.

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- Sec. 72. Section 53-164 of the general statutes, as amended by section 24 of public act 99-26, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1546 Any person who aids or abets any inmate in escaping from the 1547 Connecticut Juvenile Training School or The Southbury Training 1548 School or who knowingly harbors any such inmate, or aids in 1549 abducting any such inmate who has been paroled from the person or 1550 persons to whose care and service such inmate has been legally 1551 committed, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or 1552 imprisoned not more than three months or both. Any [sheriff, deputy 1553 sheriff,] constable or officer of state or local police, and any officer or 1554 employee of any of said institutions, is authorized and directed to 1555 arrest any person who has escaped therefrom and return him thereto.
- 1556 Sec. 73. Sections 5-187, 6-30, 6-31, 6-32a, 6-32b, 6-32e to 6-34, 1557 inclusive, 6-36, 6-38, 6-40, 6-41, 6-44, 6-45, 6-46 and 6-48 of the general 1558 statutes are repealed.
- Sec. 74. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000, except that section 82 shall take effect upon the filing with the Governor and the General Assembly of written certification by the Commissioner of Children and Families that the new Connecticut Juvenile Training School is operational.

Statement of Purpose:

To reform the sheriff system.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]